BOGUS STOCK CERTIFICATES.

COUNTERFEITS OUT OF NORFOLK A BESTERN COMMON, 100 SHARES.

At Least Five \$10,000 Forgeries, Made by Some Lithographer, Known to Have Been in Circulation-Four Stock Exchange Houses Accepted One of Them

A boy presented at the office of the com-Company, on Friday afternoon two certificates for 100 shares each of the common stock of the Norfolk and Western Rail-The transfer clerk, Joseph M. Murphy, detected something wrong in one of the certificates and notified his superiors. Investigation proved that the certificate was a counterfeit and that three or four similar certificates are out somewhere in Wall Street. How many more may be in circulation has not been deter-

The counterfeit was in most respects excellent, and the trust company officials were surprised at the quickness with which the clerk detected the mistake. Many stock are dealt in daily and the certificates of stock are in pretty nearly every brokerage house in town.

The counterfeit certificate had the indersement of four Stock Exchange houses, all of which were apparently taken in by the bogus paper. The certificate was No. (18354, and made out in the name of Thomas A Harris. It was an excellent copy of the real certificate except in one respect. The cut of a locomotive, which is in the lower middle part of the paper, was very poorly done. The locomotive faces in the wrong direction and the engraving lacks a number of details, such as a picture of a railroad station and passengers on the platform watching the locomotive go by.

The case has been turned over to the Pinkerton Detective Agency, but a representative said yesterday that no statement could yet be made. Each genuine certificate for 100 shares is worth \$10,000 par value or \$8,600 at yesterday's prices, and at least five counterfeits are known to be in circulation

The counterfeits are lithographs and it will not be surprising if the makers and printers are soon discovered. Meanwhile he company can, if so advised, call in its certificates and issue new ones of another pattern. Secretary E. H. Alden came on here yesterday from Philadelphia to inquire into the discovery.

BIG MINING DEAL PENDING.

New Corporation to Be Known as U. S. Smelting, Mining and Refining Co. Boston, Jan. 6.-Hayden, Stone & Co., who are one of the underwriters in the new

United States Mining Company deal, say to-day "We think we may say without any breach of which merely awaits the completing of details which are now in the lawyers' hands

before official announcement will be made. "A new company will be formed which will probably be known as the United States Smelting, Mining and Refining Company,

Smelting, Mining and Refining Company, which company will have approximately \$21,000,000 of preferred stock and about \$13,000,000 of common stock in shares of a par value of \$50 each.

"Owners of present United States Mining stock will have, first, an opportunity to exchange their present shares for part preferred stock and part common stock of the new company, and in addition they will have the right to subscribe to new common stock at par, \$50, which stock has all been stock at par, \$50, which stock has all been underwritten at par by very prominent banking interests in Europe, New York and Boston."

SEES STANDARD OIL SPECTRE. Pure Oil Company Advises Its Stockholders

The Pure Oil Company, one of the largest them that an attempt is being made to buy sell. The circular intimates that the Standard Oil Company is the would-be purchaser. The reasons given by the circular for not selling out are that the stock is worth \$10 a share, twice the par value, and that improvements and extensions now being completed, which will end heavy expenditures, add considerably to the value.

The Pure Oil Company is a consolida-tion of about twelve oil companies and has a capital of \$2,000,000 8 per cent. preferred stock and \$8,000,000 common. Dividends have been paid regularly on the preferred. but no payment has been made on the common. The bulk of the company's business sexporting and it has tank storage stations in several European cities. Its offices are

American Cotton Reorganization

Another attempt to reorganize the American Cotton Company will soon be made, according to reports current yesterday. It is understood that \$1,400,000 will be raised and that the capital stock will represent the new money put in. Creditors, bond-holders and stockholders will be asked to contribute this new money on the basis of 14 per cent. of their holdings. Brayton Iver is said to be slated for president. An unsuccessful attempt was made to reorganize the company in September, 1904. The com-pany controls the patents for machinery processes involved in making roundlap bales of cotton, composed of continuous sheets of the raw staple. Its old capital amounts to \$5,000,000.

To Maintain Rubber Goods Prices.

Boston, Jan. 6. - Owing to excessive com petition the past year in the selling of Fubber boots and shoes all the wholesale and jobbing houses of New England have entered into an agreement to maintain prices on rubbers during the present year and thereby prevent price cutting. The United States Rubber Company has di-vided the United States into four sections.

a selling agent in each section. The company in announcing its new prices for 1906 allows an extra discount of per cent. on orders placed before May 1. A year ago this extra 5 per cent. discount was allowed only on orders placed prior to April :

Brooklyn Real Estate Assessed Higher. Commissioner James H. Tully of the Tax Department, Brooklyn, yesterday issued a statement in which he says the assessed valuation of real estate in that borough is \$997.580.907, an increase of \$116,-281,080 over last year. The tax books will be open for inspection and correction

to-morrow morning. Stock Transfer Tax Receipts, \$3,338,000. ALBANY, Jan. 6 -State Comptroller Kel-

sey to-day announced that the actual re-Ceipts from the stock transfer tax during December aggregated \$728,409. The Comptroller's books show that the total receipts from the tax to date have been \$3,338,000. The tax went into operation on June 1.

Business Troubles. Judge Holt of the United States District

has appointed James B. Reynolds receiver of the assets of Ernest Weinman & clothing manufacturers, of 200 Greene Street, and fixed his bond at \$15,000. Judge Holt has appointed George F. Darrell

in hankrupicy of the assets of Kir-m Brances, doing business us the in Incan cont Supply Company at the street

\$30,000,000 RUBBER COMPANY. Names of the Men Really Behind the New

Corporation Do Not Appear. The Continental Rubber Company was incorporated yesterday under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$30,000,000 to carry on the business of manufacturing

rubber and similar products. The articles of incorporation filed at the Jersey City empower the company to do Now's transfer agents, the Guaranty Trust | traction of gum from plants, the manufacture of all kinds of gum, guayule, crude rubber, gutta percha, &c., and the making of devices and machinery used in the business. The duration of the corporation is unlimited. The capital stock is divided into 300,000 shares of common of the par value of \$100 each.

The incorporators are Henry A. Bingham, Thomas W. B. Middleton and Cornelius A. Cole, all of 15 Exchange place, Jersey City, the registered office of the concern. Registrar and Transfer Company of that address is named as the Continental Rubber Company's New Jersey agent. It was said at 15 Exchange place yesterday afternoon that the three incorporators are thousand shares of Norfolk and Western all employees of the Registrar and Transfer Company. They are known as "dummy" incorporators.

COPPER AND TIN.

20 Cents a Pound for 50 Tons of Copper on a Hurry Order.

Several large contracts for architectural pronze work were closed at the end of the week, necessitating the placing of orders for quick delivery of 100,000 pounds by a local foundry. The seller obtained 20 cents per pound. lake and electrolytic in large lots, spot, the market is firm at 18%@19c.; casting copper rules at 18% 218%c. The market for old copper is very active. Wholesalers have every two rears. The interests of the deposicome almost to bare bins, and the retail trade tors have been safeguarded in every way. reports that gatherers are at present unable to secure material from housewives, who are all of the mind that copper prices are der incomes that is equivalent in some ingoing much higher.

From Western and Eastern reduction works the banks does seem like an imposition that large supplies of copper are going to the distributors, but owing to the enormous demand from wiremakers, rolling mills, foundries and the spinning and stamping trades the ware-houses in the metal districts of the East and West are carrying smaller supplies than has been the case in a decade

The large amounts of lake copper used in architectural bronze work for public and private buildings form an item that until lately was not properly estimated by copper pro ducers. Ninety per cent, of the raw material in high grade architectural bronze work is copper. The annual consumption of copper for architectural bronze cast, wrought and stamped work and for cabinet hardware is something in excess of the aggregate amount of copper used, by the six largest electrical apparatus makers of the country. The copper used in the bronze and bras work in the last built high class large hotel in this city exceeded by 20,000 pounds the amount used in the power house of the largest local electric lighting plant. The architects' requirements for bronze work for a Fifth avenue mansion under construction were of confidence that a big deal is pending in so large that the owner, one of the largest-United States Mining, the consummation | copper mine owners in the world, decided to

of the independent oil concerns, has sent ments on the London metal exchange. For up the stock and counselling them not to | made in the Eastern cities during the last of the country for ten years has so increased the purchasing power of millions that many who once used silver plated on white metal table wares and ornaments now use solid silver ware. Twenty-eight large table ware factories which a few years ago made only silver plated ware on white metal-largely composed of pig tin—now make sterling silver ware—the sale of which has increased tenfold in sixteen years. This explains why pig tin so little importance to-day in trades when it was a large factor in the purchases of a few years ago.

few years ago.

Prices of other metals: Lead, New York, 5.90@6.; St. Louis, 5.55@5.90c.; speiter, New York, 6.50@6.80c.; St. Louis, 6.45@6.50c.; antimony, 13½@14½c.; nickel, 45@40c.; aluminum, No. 1 ingots, 33c.; tin plates, coke, 100 lb. basis, \$3.40; sheet zinc, at mills, \$7.75.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Thomas M. Mulry, recently elected president of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, has been elected a director of the Broadway Trust Company.

Edward V. Gambier, assistant cashier of e Merchants' Exchange National Bank, is been elected cashier, to succeed the late

the Merchants' Exchange National Bans, has been elected cashier, to succeed the late Allen S. Apgar.

Under date of December 20, 1905, a committee consisting of John W. Herbert (chairman), James H. Caldwell, E. Clarence Jones and Frederick J. Lisman, with John A. O'Brien as secretary, and the Knickerbocker Trust Company of this city, and the Detroit Trust Company of Troy as depositaries, have prepared a plan of reorganization with a view to the readjustment of the finances of the Hudson Valley Company without the expense and delay of foreclosure. The securities of the Hudson Valley were among the assets of the failed Merchants' Trust Company.

The shareholders of the Du Pont-De

among the assets of the failed Merchants' Trust Company.

The shareholders of the Du Pont-De Nemours Powder Company will vote at Hoboken, January 39, on authorizing an issue of bonds amounting to \$16,000,000, for the purpose of purchasing preferred stock of the company and also certain bonds of other companies.

Directors of the Cripple Creek Central Railway have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, and an extra dividend which was paid in October, of 3 per cent.

The Stock Exchange firm of A. O. Brown & Co. held its annual dinner last night at its branch office at the Waldorf-Astoria. About ninety employees were present. The State Bank of New York held its annual dinner last night at the Manhattan. President O. L. Richards was toastmaster.

The leading express companies have issued orders that on and after January 15 they will not carry any business free of charge as a personal courtesy to merchants or other patrons. They will continue, however, to exchange annual passes with each other and railroad lines. This action is supposed to be the result of the abolition of railroad passes.

Attorneys for the Chicago traction companies have been holding conferences in Attorneys for the Chicago traction com-panies have been holding conferences in this city during the past week in preparation for the argument in the well known fran-chise case before the United States Supreme Court. The case was set for last Tuesday, but will not be reached for several days yet.

but will not be reached for several days yet.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Budge, Sigmund Neustadt and Charles Heidelbach, who is en route from Europe, will go to Japan early next month.

At a recent meeting the directors of the Vulcan De-Tinning Company, which reclaims steel scrap and pig fron from tin plate scrap, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the \$1,500,000 of preferred stock and an additional payment of 1 per cent on the back dividends which have accumulated to 9% per cent. The company is building a large addition to its plant at Sewaren, N. J.

A STATE TAX ON THRIFT. Circular of Savings Bank Committee of

a Discredited Revenue Law. The committee of the Savings Banks Association on repeal of the franchise tax upon savings banks surpluses has issued a circular announcing its intention to introduce this month the same repeal bill which failed to pass the Assembly last year. Wiloffice of County Clerk John Rotherham in liam H. S. Wood, president of the Bowery Savings Bank, says that nearly all the saveverything in connection with the extraction of gum from plants, the manufacture of all kinds of gum, guayule, crude dividend to depositors. At best, he points out, the newer and smaller banks can earn only enough to pay 3½ per cent. interest.

only enough to pay 35. The circular continues It is a total misconception of the situation aplain that the savings banks owe the State anything for the right to exercise their function. The trustees are not organizing and managing them for private pecuniary gain; they are a part of the benevolent work of the State itself, as much so as the poorhouses, asylums, hospitals, reforma-tories, &c., which annually cost the State \$7.540,060.62 to maintain, the very great difference being that they are at the other end of the line. The savings banks are the "ounce of prevention," as the latter are the "pound of cure." And now when the trustees, working without pay, have succeeded in getting the laboring classes to deposit over one and one-quarter billions of dollars in the savings banks, and thus liberate that enormous sum for useful service in the State, behold, a tax is laid for the privilege of doing this good work without cost to the State; and the poor of the State pay the tax.

The Legislature has placed a protecting arm around the savings bank in many ways. Its highest interests and its financial interests prompt such action. It selects the most gilt edged class of securities for them to invest in. It watches over them by requiring detailed reports of all transactions every six months, and by giving all their accounts a most thorough examination at least once every two years The interests of the deposistances to one-half the running expenses of moment. The banks now have the greatest difficulty in making their investments return much more than 314 per cent., and it was in view of the fact that they were led to believe that the franchise tax would surely be repealed last winter that some of them felt warranted in paying a 4 per cent, dividend to their depositors. It is not to be expected, of course, that this rate can be continued; but it is the policy of the banks to pay as high a rate as possible, in order that depositors may par-ticipate in whatever prosperity the banks enjoy. In other pamphlets we show how tax comes out of the depositors, and

LIENS ON THE C., H. & D. Holders of Such Securities Interested in

Receiver Harmon's Petition. Holders of the securities of the Cincinnati. Hamilton and Dayton and Pére Marquette railroads, which were recently put into a receivership, have been greatly interested in the petition of Receiver Judson Harmon for leave to issue receiver's certificates to pay the interest on certain bonds that are liens on the C., H. & D. Judge Harmon says that "all of the bonds are, as petitioner is informed and believes, unquestioned obligations of said company and are secured by mortgages or deeds of trust, some covering all of its property, upstroments for bronze work for a Firth a venue maints in under construction were a warm and the area that the owner, one of the largest the section in the petition of flexiver dusing a first that the owner, one of the largest the period of the work. So far that foundry has consumed in lake copper to per cont in section of the section

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—For the first time the Northwestern road has secured an outlet by way of Gulf ports. It has announced a rate effective to-morrow of 18 cents on corn from Omaha to New Orleans. The change that has come over Russia in five change that has come over Russia in five grain is to be delivered to the Illinois Central road at Dixon, Ill. This joint traffic arrangement with the Illinois Central road is a hard slap at the Eastern lines and may seriously affect Chicago business unless the Eastern roads make some counter move. Other Western lines will likely follow the move of the North western, thus pouring Iowa corn into the Gulf ports instead of through the usual Atlantic coast channel

Record Price for Anthracite Land.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 6 .- The 13,000 acres of coal land belonging to the Borie estate was sold to Benjamin Cumming to-day for \$260,000. The price is the highest ever paid for a coal tract in this region. It is thought that Cumming is acting for the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, which is now said to be controlled by Reading in-terests. He is the brother of President Cumming of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company of New York city, upon whose board of directors is E. R. Thomas, who is president of the Lehigh

St. Paul Road Starts for Seattle.

BUTTE, Mon., Jan. 6.-Work on the survey of the extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul from Ecarte, S. D., to Seattle, was begun yesterday, in Montana, when two surveying outfits left here to work eastward. Surveying crews will be sent westward within a few days and work will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is predicted that trains will run to Butte within two years. It will take about four years to get the Milwaukee and St. Paul into Seattle, where the company lately has acquired extensive terminals.

New Southern Freight Line.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The Illinois Central and Southern railways have combined for the establishment of a new freight route between St. Louis and Knoxville, Tenn. The new service will be inaugurated as soon as the track of the Tennessee Central shall have been relaid. The new arrangement will increase the railroad facilities through western Kentucky and Central Tennessee, and it will also give St. Louis a more direct route to North and South

Chicago Elevated Road to Be Extended. CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- It was announced today that te plan for financing the ex-

tension to the Northwestern Elevated Railroad has been worked out. Nothing as to

SCHEME OF RUSSIAN RISINGS

TO FORCE GRANT OF A REAL PAR-LIAMENT, SAYS CAHAN.

Revolutionary Editor's Advices Indicate That Moscow Outbreak Is Not Part of General Revolt, but Planned to Worry

the Czar's Government Into Yielding. Abram Cahan, novelist and revolutionist and editor of the Jewish daily Forward, is kept in touch by letter and bulletin with the purposes and policies of the revolutionary movement in Russia. He received a bunch of advices on Friday, the first sent to him after the rebellion broke loose in Moscow. They made it look not like a part of an organized revolution, but as a sporadic outbreak approved by the revolu-

tionary organizations, but not supported by them. "The present policy of the Bund and the Social Democratic party, as outlined in these despatches, does not contemplate an armed revolution at all," said Mr. Cahan. "These two are the most powerful parties working for liberty in Russia. What the Social Revolutionists are doing I do not know, but in the past they have worked rather closely with the Social Democrats and the Bund. The Liberal League is composed of 'intellectuals,' who are not in favor of an armed revolution on general princi-There is no central revolutionary committee, as there was in the French Revolution. The central committees of these four bodies have an understanding but no

organization. The Social Democrats and the Bund, then, have resolved to put their whole energy for the present into boycotting the Duma, the parliament which the Czar has thrown out as a sop to the people, and into continuing the campaign of education among the masses

On the whole, they believe that the thing can be brought about without the horror of a general revolution. It was they who destroyed the attempt to call the first Duma which was worse than nothing. The second Duma, which the Czar is trying to call now, is little better. Its election is not representative, and it is offered no real power. What the Social Democrats want is a parliament elected by the people and with guaranteed power to draw up a liberal constitution. They will be contented with that. So much given, they will not try to have no quarrel with King Edward; and emperor or president makes little difference to the Russian Social Democrats. What they do want, all that they ask now, is a constitution and a guaranteed popular assembly.

"All Russia is in a state of revolution. Practically every member of the urban population is a revolutionist. The peasants are too ignorant to have reached that point, but even among them there is a vague unrest and discontent. Every results of Edward and School of the subscribed by the capitalists and 32,000 to be subscribed by

years. It has grown in thought, in social consciousness, as it hasn't done for 300 years before. I see it every day right here in the East Side of New York. The here in the East Side of New York. The difference between the immigrants who come now and those who came five or six years ago is amazing. These people know what government is, know that it should be from the people, do not regard the Czar as a great, big, immovable force, as inevitable as God or the solar system. Why, I had a boy of 10 in my office yesterday—just landed. The way he answered questions—the understanding he had of government! You would hardly have -just landed. The way live questions—the understanding he had of government! You would hardly have found one Russian workingman of 25 who found one Russian workingman of 25 who with that knew so much ten years ago. With spirit abroad, there's no going back.

"How about the chances of an uprising in the army?" The revolutionary feeling is in the urban class. It is making some headway among the peasants, but they're pretty sodden. Now the majority of the Russian soldiery Now the majority of the Russian soldiery is of the peasant class. After they get into the army the Social Democrats manage to educate them a little, but the work is slow and hampered. Still, you have only to read the newspapers to know that there are sporadic outbursts in the army just as there are all over the country. With the are sporadic outbursts in the army just as there are all over the country. With the navy it is different. The rank and file is more intelligent. I have reason to believe that not a single ship could be depended on. "It is probable that the Government sent to Moscow the very pick of the loyal troops, those on whom the Czar could absolutely depend. They had to make a showing there, in the very heart of Little Russia.

Russia.
"Of course, if the majority of the army becomes disaffected there will be nothing more to it. The thing will not be a revolution then. It will be a walkover."

IRON MINE CAVES IN.

The Baker, Near Dover, N. J., Is Now Useless-Nobody Hurt.

DOVER, N. J., Jan. 6 .- The Baker iron mine, a mile and a half north of Dover, caved in early this morning and is probably ruined. The cavein carried away the entire roadway leading to the Richmond mine, the ore docks and hoisting house. About 150 tons of ore on the docks slid back into the hole. At the time the cavein happened three teams were being driven to the docks to be all the one way. haul this ore away. Fortunately no one was injured. The night shift had just come up, and only one man, a pump runner, was in the mine. He heard the rumbling noises preceding the cavein and hurried to the top, which he reached about three minutes before averything went down. fore everything went down.

The Eaker mine is owned by William H., Andrew and Thomas Baker of Dover, and work has been contemplated for a long time. The extensions, both to Ravenswood and East Evanston, will undoubtedly be good revenue bringers from the start owing to the unprecedented growth of those sections.

COLOMBIAN POLITICS.

Peace and Prosperity of the Nation as Reported by a Governmental Agent.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There have always existed two political parties in Colombia, the Liberal party and the Conservative party, and ever since the country not its independence from Spain those two parties have made efforts at all times to have the President of the republic elected from their ranks. The actual President of Colombla, Gen. Reyes, was elected with the support of both parties. Although a Conservative Gen. Reyes had the indorsement of the Liberals, as they saw in him a true patriot, an energetic and honest administrator of It was for this reason that he was elected President of the republic, and in return for the confidence shown him he has made the following declarations, which were

I am Chief Executive of the nation and not the leader of any political faction. I will govern with the help of all Colombian citizens without any distinction as to the party they may belong to.

My motto during my term of office will be that
of less politics and more administration.

These declarations Gen. Reves put into execution by appointing as members of his Cabinet, as diplomatic representatives and to other offices within his sphere of constitutional action, men of distinction of either party without paying any attention to whether they were his enemies or his friends. He even appointed many of his opponents during the electoral campaign to high positions in his Government, as he had solely in view to inspire public confidence, not only by the quality of the men appointed but also by their political tendencies.

After this Gen. Reyes devoted his energies

to the reorganization of public finances, establishing a system of taxation based on a fair and equitable distribution of public taxes. In this particular subject Reves worked with astonishing promptness and skill. The taxes on luxuries and on such things as were liable to foment vices were heavily raised, and almost no tax at all was imposed on necessaries; and the administraion of the revenues was placed in the hands of such persons as would inspire absolute

To this end he addressed himself to all the banking institutions at the capital of the re-public in order to offer them the administration of the national revenues, giving to them, at the same time, certain privileges in exchange for small credits to be granted to the ever, could not avail themselves of the opever, could not avail themselves of the op-portunity offered them, as their by-laws did not allow them to enter into any contracts of this kind, and thereupon the President addressed himself to a group of capitalists of recognized financial ability and of high standing and entered with them into a con-tract for the administration of several rev-enues on the following bases:

With the above conditions as essential, the corporation was organized which at present has the administration of the national revenues; and the corporation gives entire satisfaction both in its personnel and by the manner in which its administration is car-

and furtherhore he would not can that body together to extraordinary sessions; but, as it happens, he does that because he is acting in every way within the law and not according to his whims as a dictator.

President Reves's principal thought has ng to his whims as a dictator.

President Reves's principal thought has been to reestablish the credit of the nation, encouraging progress of all kinds and changing the monetary system by putting an end to the paner money system which has done so much harm to the country. To this end he has taken very important steps in order to give Colombia the honorable position she must have as a rich and civilized nation.

In order to prove this assertion it will be enough to remember some facts which the public knows or should know by now. These facts are: The consolidated foreign debt of colombia, whose payments have been recently renewed, has rison in price to more than treble the price it had in the Furopean markets before President Reves was elected.

The railroad lines are activally being built in the Departments of fauca. Tolima, fundinamarea and Santander by American and European companies that unbesitatinely have invested their capital in Colombian enterprises through contracts giving effectiveness to their rights.

The high roads are actually being repaired permanently, and besides private labor engaged for the purpose the army is also employed in this work.

The army has been reduced from 15,000 men it had when Gen Reyes became President to 3,000 men, its present number.

The revenues, such as that on hides, and others, have been set apart for the conversion of paper money.

The Presidential residence has no soldiery at its doors, as was formerly the case, and the Presidential residence has no soldiery at its doors, as was formerly the case, and the Presidential residence has no soldiery at its doors, as was formerly the case, and

The Presidential residence has no soldiery at its doors, as was formerly the case, and the President lives without ostentation and as the true democrat that he is.

Decrease of custom house duries for the importation of food supplies which on account of bad returns in the crops it was necessary to bring into the country.

These and many other important measures, directed, all of them, to better the conditions of his country, are sufficient to prove that President Reyes's sole aspiration is the good of Colombia and that he does not have and never had the intention of becoming a dictator.

good of Colombia and that he does not have and never had the intention of becoming a dictator.

The above facts serve our purpose to prove and to positively affirm that no one has the intention of starting a revolution in Colombia. Colombians are to-day convinced that civil wars are most ineffective as a means to bring forth any political advantages, and the country at large will not respond to the cry of revolution or war, excert in case of an international complication making it necessary for Colombia to defend her honor or her soil, in that event, all Colombians would patriotically serve their country.

It is not in the least surprising that some Colombians lacking in natiotism and in love for their country imitating some individuals from Panama take upon themselves the dishonerable task of scattering all over the world anonymous news against their country; welfare. As to the news sent from Panama regarding Colombia, it is not sent for the sake of information, it is dictated by the gridge that section bears Colombia because its independence has not been recognized by the latter.

The news recently circulated referring to attempts to dispose of President Reves, as an incident to a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, has been greatly experienced instance of dissatisfaction shown by a small group of individuals—no more than ten—who for personal motives have taken the ridiculous occupation of meking infammatory significant outbursts to a real, serious revolution is so great that it could never be covered by America's most rapid railroads.

ered by America's most rapid railreads.

NEMES O CAMACHO M.
Colombia's Fiscal Agent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

SALES BY AUCTION

SALES BY AUCTION.

Fifth Av. Auction Rooms,

238 Fifth Avenue.
WM. B. NORMAN. AUCTIONEER.

Preliminary Announcement. On View Monday, January 15,

Uuntil day of sale. **Extremely Rare Art Objects** FROM

Japan and China Mr. Yasuke Fujita

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 18, 19 and 20, at 2 o'clock each day. Particulars later.

GOV. HANLY HIS ACCUSER.

Wants Secretary of State Removed for Putting State Funds to His Own Use. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6 .- A voluminous complaint, sworn to by Gov. Hanly and charging many acts of dereliction on the part of Secretary of State Storms, and asking in a final paragraph for judgment removing him from office, was filed

ment removing him from office, was filed in the circuit court here this evening. The complaint covers forty typewritten pages and contains charges which date back to the first year of Mr. Storms's incumbency. In the main the charges specify failure to meet the quarterly settlements demanded by the State, but no charge is made that Storms at the present time is not square with the State. The fact is recited, however, that he was forced to place his property in the hands of a trustee and appeal to his bondsmen for assistance in order to make the settlement due in October.

The first paragraph sets out that on January 2, 1903, the Vandalia Railroad Company paid into the office of the Secretary of State for the benefit of the State a fee of \$25,000; that Storms did not account for this \$25,000; that Storms did not account for this fee at the first ensuing quarterly settlement, but unlawfully, corruptly and knowingly converted the money to his own use and did not pay it into the treasury of the State till August 10; that between March, 1903, and September, 1905, the Secretary of State sold volumes of the Supreme and Appellate court reports, to the value of \$10,000, and in no case was the money derived from these sales turned over to the State at the quarterly settlement following the receipt these sales turned over to the State at the quarterly settlement following the receipt of the money by the secretary; that he drew the money appropriated to carry into effect the Automobile law, but filed no vouchers with the Auditor of State, showing for what the money had been expended; that he drew the appropriation of \$20,000 annually for the employment of an incorporation clerk, but the first year paid the clerk only \$1,800 and the remaining years only \$1,800, converting the remainder of the appropriation to his own use; that he refused to pay over fees received for issuing commissions to fees received for issuing commissions to Circuit Judges, prosecuting attorneys, peace justices and county officers, the amount

BOOKKEEPING OF 1856. In the Biggest Business in Town Not to Be

of which is unknown.

Tolerated in 1906. Comptroller Metz has set to work on a new bookkeeping system for the city. He said yesterday that the present methods of keeping the city's books were antiquated and disordered and would not be tolerated for a day by a modern business house. Under the system which now prevails, he said, it would be impossible for the city to strike an accurate balance sheet at any time. He intends to change this. It will be his purpose, he said, to introduce new bookkeeping methods which will enable the city to get out a proper civio balance sheet every six months.

sheet every six months.

Mr. Metz points out that there were fortyeight revenue producing branches of the
municipality. The greater number of these
departments keep their books just as they
did half a century ago, without reference
to uniformity among themselves; and in
several instances Mr. Metz has found that several instances Mr. Metz has found that the financial reports rendered are from two to four years behind time.

Ragged methods like these the new Comproller proposes to do away with. "I mean to make reforms," he said yesterday, "which will bring the city's bookkeeping up to date. Banks and other financial houses can tell at once by their books how they stand. It should be so with the city, and before rejuing my attention to the larger and before giving my attention to the larger problems in the city government I shall have to tackle as Comptroller I intend to modern-

to tackle as Comptroller 1 intend to modernize the bookkeeping system."

Another purpose of Mr. Metz is to provide safe storage for the valuable records
in the Comptroller's office. At present
these records are scattered in the different
bureaus of the Finance Department housed
is it the Stewart building. Because of the the Stewart building. Because of the slipshod way of indexing these records it is often, Mr. Metz said, a work of hours to find some particular record. This state of things he is also planning to alter, and he will seek to provide for the safety of the records by getting an allotment for that purpose of a large space in the basement of the new Hall of Records.

VANDERBILT HORSE SHOW RING. Great New Building at Sandy Point Farm

NEWPORT. Jan. 6 .- The new training ring which has just been completed for Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt at Sandy Point Farm was dedicated this evening. The guests included the house party which Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have been enter

taining this week and many of their friends from Newport and the Island.

The building is 242 feet long, 134 feet wide and 55 feet high. At each end is a large addition. In one is located the lounging room, in which Mr. and Mrs. Var derivity entertained their guests and the other. bilt entertained their guests and the other is used as a coach house. The show ring is 80x100 fer... Along the sides are stalls and ample room for carriages. The guests assembled in the lounging room, which is finished in the quaint old

English style and decorated with the trophies and ribbons which Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt have won with their horses. Here dinner was served, while music was furnished by the Harry K. Howard orchestra and a troupe of colored musicians.

After dinner the guests assembled in balcony to witness the dedication of

the balcony to witness the dedication of the new ring with an informal horse show, in which all the guests took port. Exhibitions in driving and riding were given by Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Carley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spies Kip, Mrs. Glen Collins, Mr. James Deering, Mr. Lawrence Rand, Mr. A. Stewart Walker, Mr. Arthur S. Burden, Mr. William Stackpole, Mr. Paul T. Rainey and others.

After the riding and driving dancing After the riding and driving dancing was in order and supper was served at midnight

Latitude and Longitude of a Little Fellow's Grave.

The chief item of local news in the Transatlantic American, published aboard the American liner Philadelphia, in yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg, follows: Lat 50.20 N., Long. 22.50 W. January 1

1906, 1 40 P. M., Michal Zadkovic, aged 2 years, son of Maria Zadkovic, native of Austria third class passenger, of convulsions. Buried at sea, lat. 50.01 N. Long. 27.14 W., at 11

H. C. Duval on Vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace C. Duval sailed for Italy on the Celtic yesterday, to be gone until the middle of March. They will be joined on the Mediterranean tour by their son Clive, who sails on the Carpathia Jan-

By the

Knicker bocker



Extraordinary Auction Announcement. To-morrow (Monday).

Auctioneer.

AT 2 O'CLOCK.
AND FOLLOWING DAYS. At 3 & 5 West 19th St., BY ORDER OF C. DORFLINGER & SONS,

WHO ARE DISCONTINUING THEIR UPTOWN
RETAIL STORE
THEIR COMPLETE AND
SUPERB STOCK OF RICH CUT GLASS

IMPORTED GLASSWARE FOR HIGHEST CLASS
RETAIL TRADE
CRYSTAL CHAPDELIERS
AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.
*Exhibition Each Moraing up
to Time of Sale.

CITY REAL ESTATE. BOROUGH OF BRONX—SALE OR RENT. LARGE STORE and three family house on good svenue; \$1,000 cash; balance easy. WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, 8d av. and 147th at.

MANUFACTURING, storage or warehouse; 2 or 4; lots near Madison av, bridge and Harlem River very low price; \$2,000 cash. WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, 8d av. and 147th st. BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN-SALE OR

\$4600 Two-story and basement, 2-family frame house; 12 rooms, 2 baths; decorated, newly painted. Open Sundays. PIERCE KEEFE, 53d st. and 5th avenue. \$4200 Beautiful 2-family, frame house; open plumbing; good location; almost new worth \$5000. Easy terms. Open Sundays. Pierco Koefe, \$3d st. and \$th av.

RENT.

INSTRUCTION. Boxing and Wrestling

Terms \$5 monthly, Call or write for GEARHART'S GYMNASIUM, 21-21 WINTER RESORTS

A.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT: private bath; without meals; including meals, two. \$25 weekly; one, \$15. VAN RENSSELAER, 15 East 11th st.

LOANS.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED PEOPLE and others without security; easy payments; offices in fity-three leading cities. TOLMAN, 611 Downing Bidg., 106 Fulton St., New York; Room 406, 31 W. 42d St., N. Y.; Room 518, 873 Fulton St., Brooklyn, 76 Montgomery St., Room 206, Jersey City.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

MISS WILD'S

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

25 West 23d st.
Every effort made to supply the highest grade of servants after strict personal investigation of references. Houses opened and cleaned.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS-Good rose makers wanted; steady work; good payinquire all week; work given out. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-717 Broadway.

OSTRICH FEATHERS-First class preparer anted. E. MOCH CO., 789 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. PRINTING-Foremanship in modern equipped office; capable of turning out work promptly. Address "UNION," Sun office.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF THE CITY. LONG ISLAND-SALE OR RENT. MORRIS PARK -42 lots; macadam streets, side-salks; water, gas; \$350 lot. JONES, 189 Montague

NEW JERSEY-SALE OR RENT. NEWARK leading residential avenue, the residence of the late George Brown, 219 Mt. Prospect Ave.: brownstone dwelling; brownstone stable; carriage house and garage; lot 146.10x159; this is a bargain and can be bought at a sacrifice. Inquire FEDERAL REALTY CO., 191 Market st., Newark.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

East Side. 124TH ST. 68 EAST-Large back parlor running water, heated; southern exposure; select private house; spiendid location for physician or dentist telephone.

West Side.

125TH ST., 501 WEST, cor. Amsterdam Ave.—urnished rooms and bath to let; steam heat; litable for gentleman. MILLER.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. STORE AND LOFT TO LET, 37 West 17th st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WILL SELL ONE HALF or controlling interest n one of the best spring water propositions in New lork, being unable to attend to same; will sacrince o party able and willing to take hold at once. Call 7 East 125th st.

Highest prices paid for pawntickets, diamonds, earls, watches and lewelry A. BAUM, 228 Bowery. · PIANOS AND ORGANS.

BEATTY'S Pianos, New Piano Only \$100 D. F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J.

Other advertisements under these classifications will be found in Second and

Third Sections.

A deed given by the New Jersey Storage Company was recorded at Register James C. Clarke's office in Jersey City yesterday conveying to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey the former's plant at Constable Hook. The property transf rred covers six acres at the north point of the Hook. The price paid for the plant ap-pears in the deed as \$150.000. H. H. Hutch-ins is president and Charles T. White is secretary of the New Jersey Storage Comnany.